Bloody Battle Anticipated, However, 1 a Few Days-The Strikers Ugly-Their Threats.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Mr. PLEASANT, Pa., April 5.—Yesterday and this morning thousands of people viewed the bodies of the men who were shot at Morewood. They lay in the carriage-house of Zimmerman's undertaking stablishment. They were stretched out de by side on a long platform, around which the crowd surged in its eagerness o get a glimpse of the dead men.

sons and Groans.

Fom 9 o'clock yesterday morning until
10 o'clock to-day an unbroken line of
foreigners, about one in ten of whom could
speak English, filed around the bier upon
which the dead lay. Sobs and groans were
heard on every side and crowds collected
about the clothing which the victims had
last worn, and judging from their actions
they will prove vipers to the men who did
the bouling. SODS AND GROANS.

THE PORMONES ALMOST PRENEIRS.

is well known among the citizens that
hives of Captain Loar and his deputies
id be in jeopardy should the militia
rithdrawn. The foreigners are excited
degree bordering on frenzy, and alhigh they are keeping all demonstrawithin the pale of the law there is no
bit that they are determined to wreak
reance eventually on the people who
esponsible for the death of their counnen.

The scene in the morgue is one not ofte inessed. Of the thousands who viewe witnessed. Of the thousands who viewed the remains scarcely a man came in whose countenance was not drawn and scowling as he gazed on the work of the rifles, and hundreds of women vented their anger and anguish in terms that could not be mistaken. They were miners and cokers and their wives. The latter are more re-vengeful, if anything, than their husbands and are considered more dangerous antag-

The physical characteristics of all we short, stout statures, square faces, firm jaws, small eyes, heavy foreheads, high check hones, and forbidding countenances

MR. FRICK ON THE SITUATION. The Foreigners Not to Be Blamed-The Are But Tools.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch Pritsburen, Pa., April 4.—H. C. Frick made a statement to-day in reply to an interview published with the miners' excepted with the miners' excepted with having imported thousands of foreigners, promising them a sort of Utopia. Mr. Frick says: "I am ready and willing to state that neither myself

willing to state that neither myself our company nor any one in its bedirectly or indirectly, assisted, productive the control of the control

In every strike in the coke regions are the men who have been used and not to be pliant tools whenever violence be done. The public should not altiself to be blinded to the real authors he present trouble. The controversy of one between our company and its playes, but one between the lawful auties of our Commonwealth and a mobile of the controversy of our Commonwealth and a mobile of the control of cority of our Commonwealth and a mob tirresponsible men in the hands of cun-ing demagogues. This breach of the case and violation of the law of our land t the result of a sudden gush of un-rollable passion, but is the result of a laid scheme and well-planned at-t to override the authority of our

"Not the foreigners, who are advised that their living depends upon their recort to violence, are to blame for this, but those who give that advice are culpable. They have called meetings of these foreigners and have incited them by incending speeches, well knowing that when excited they will resort to violence and then they try to exonerate themselves by saying that this foreign element has gotten beyond their control. It needs no argument to show that this violence is the result of such acts, and the public press and the lawful authority of our State should fix on them the responsibility rather than upon the deluded foreignera." Not the foreigners, who are advised

A BLOODY BATTLE EXPECTED.

Report of an Intelligent Spy Among th

Hungarians.

A Scottdale (Penn.) special says: A bloody battle between the troops and the strikers is expected within the next two days. On Thursday night Private Kellar, of Company D. Eighteenth rogment, was detailed to act as interpreter to General Wiley. Kellar speaks seven languages, and among them Hungarian, German, Polish, Slav, and Italian. Yesterday General Wiley directed him to mingle with the sackers, and if possible learn what their intentions were for the future. He did so, and when he returned to headquarters he said: "There is going to be trouble between this and Monday. The strikers are all indignant because the soldiers have been sent here, but they do not seem to fear them. I was in two houses where they threatoned to attack me until I addressed them in their native tongue, In one house Hungarians. them in their native tongue. In one house them in their native tongue. In one house I saw five guns, a number of revolvers, and in the other house I saw three guns and several revolvers. One half of them have severed in the armies of the old country, and they know what soldiers are.

and they know what soldiers are.

THE MILITIAMEN NOT FRABED.

They say that the soldiers who have been brought here are simply workingmen like themselves and will not interfere with them. I picked up one of their papers to-day, and in one portion of it I found an article which stated that there was not a regular among the soldiers who had been brought to the regions, and that they need not be afraid of militiamen, who were novices and did not know any more about warfare than the strikers themselyes. They also know all the members of the local company of the Tenth regiment, and I heard them ridiculing it. As far as I have discovered there is going to be trouble and it will come within the next two days. All of these Hungarians have money and they are in a dangerous mood over the killing of the men at Morewood, which they all claim was entirely unjustifiable. Keller's warning has been heard and heeded.

THE FUNERAL QUIET.

No Trouble of Any Kind Manifested-Re

pressing Influences. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Harrisbung, Pa., April 4.—Governor Pat-tison is in receipt of the following tele-grams from the coke region to-night: Mt. Pleasant, Pa., 8:16 P. M.—Have just returned from Scottdale. Funeral passed off quietly. Disposition of troops same as at last message. Weather cold and disagreeable.

John A. Wiley, Brigadier-General.

Mt. Pleasant.—Have been at Scottdale all day. Funeral quiet—no trouble of any kind manifested. Presence of guards and execrable weather has repressing effect. Guard is in good health and showing good soldierly qualities.

WILLIAM MCCLELLAN,
Adjutant-General.

THE STRIKERS HAVE MONEY.

They Are, Moreover, Keeping Sober-Th

Strike to Continue. By telegraph to the Dispatch

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Mt. Plansant, Pa., April 4.—The coke company is not making any effort here to get men to fill the places of the strikers as yet. They are keeping the pumps going, and have enough men to run the engine and boilers and keep the mines in good condition. One peculiar feature of the whole situation is that although the men have been out of work for over a month they still seem to have considerable money, and from outward appearances are not sufhave been out of work. Of they still seem to have considerable money, and from outward appearances are not suffering for anything. They all seem to be keeping sober. In fact, not one of them has been seen on the street in an intoxicated condition.

From the bankers it is learned that the foreign element, which constitutes 75 or 80 per cent of the workers of the region now striking, has more or less funds. In the Mt. Pleasant Bank there is a large list of depositors whose savings range from 800 to 26,000. Of this money very little has been withdrawn. How these people live without drawing money as difficult for Americans to understand, yet such is the fact. To those who have no money—and they appear to be in the minority—the labor organizations are furnishing from 2 to 25,00 per week. It seems, therefore, that the claims of the

with a bitterness never before experience in a strike. It is not beyond probabilithat if the strikers find they are debarritom reaching non-union men at the coke works secret methods of securing them stop work will be adopted. Some of the men at work have been heard to expressuch fears.

An intelligent Hun, in speaking of their future action, said: "We will not hold apy meetings until to-merrow afternoon, and then we will decide on what to do. There is only one thing certain, and that is that the company cannot get any foreigners to come here to take our places, as we have notified all the Italians and Huns in the country of the trouble."

TO RESUME WORK ON MONDAY. Sheriff McCormick Notified to Provide All

Necessary Protection-The Deputies. [By telegraph to the Dispacth.]

PITTERBURGH, PA., April 4.—A special from Uniontown, Fa., says, It is rumored that an effort will be made to resume at the Letth and Redstone works of the Frick Company on Monday morning. A written notice served on Sheriff McCormick today by the Frick and McClure coke companies gives coint to the belief that general resumption will be attempted at once. The Frick Company notified the Sheriff that they would look to him for protection at all their works. Superintendent Brennan served similar notice for the McClure Company. (By telegraph to the Dispacth.)

MORE DEPUTIES. Sheriff McCormick said to-night that he would be obliged to press a large number of deputies into service. All his deputies at present, with the exception of a few at Fair Chance, are concentrated at the Jimtown and Adelaide works.

To-day Judge Ewing granted a postponement in the injunction cases of H. C. Frick & Co., against Master-Workman Wise, Vice-President Penna, and others owing to their attending the funerals.

THE FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS. oles, Slavs, and Hungarians Carry the Coffins to the Cemetery-8,000 People.

Coffins to the Cemetery—8,000 People.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SCOTIDALE, PA., April 4.—The special funeral train bearing the bodies of seven of the victims of the Morewood shooting, left Mt. Pleasant at 2:52 and arrived here at 3:20. The train was composed of six coaches packed full, and standing-room was at a premium on the platforms. The bodies were taken off the train at the depot and placed in three large roadwagons. The funeral cortege did not move until the regular trains arrived at 3:37. The large public squarewas not spacious enough to hold the great crowds of people, and the delegations that arrived on regular trains had to form on Pittsburgh street and Broadway. THE COFFINS CARRIED

THE COPPINS CARRIED.

The foreign element did not take kindly to the road-wagons being used as hearses to bear the remains of their countrymen to their last resting-place, and the coffins were taken out and six of them were carried to the cemetery, a distance of a mile, the seventh was placed in a hearse. The procession moved at 4 o'clock, headed by the Standard Miners' Cornet and Scottdale bands, both of which played the dead march the entire distance.

PULLY 8,000 PROPLE. FULLY 8,000 PEOPLE.

There were fully 8,000 people at the depot, but scarcely half this number went to the cemetery, and a large majority of those that did follow the remains were Poles, Slavs, and Hungarnans. American flags were conspictions and a number of the delegations carried banners. The workmen nearly all wore badges and crape, and when the coffins were lowered into the large trench 12 feet long and 7 feet deep a number of the workmen threw their badges and crape on the coffins.

FUNERAL ADDRESSES. Funeral addresses.

Father Lambing and Father Schmeigle conducted the funeral services according to the rites of the Catholic Church, which were simple but impressive. After the services the Rev. Schmeigle delivered an address in the Polish language, in which he counselled his countrymen to return peaceably to their homes, to commit no breach of law, and to abstain from intoxicants and shun saloons. Rev. Lambing made a brief address in English to the same effect.

Though the town was overcrowded with all classes and conditions of people, there was not the least disturbance and everything passed off in a manner creditable to the workmen. After the funeral a great mass-meeting was held at Everson, across in Fayette county. The speeches were conservative in tone, but the men were encouraged to remain steadfast. The responsibility of the Morewood shooting, Vice-President Penna said, was on the shoulders of the guards and coke companies. PASSED OFF QUIETLY.

The town is quiet to-night and the large crowds have gone to their homes. The funeral procession formed about fifty wards from where the five companies of the Eighteenth regiment are quartered and marched past the Frick Coke Company's office. The foreigners flocked around the mintia, talked to them in broken English, and were evidently much interested. The appearance of the soldiers, no doubt, had a quieting effect on them. The salcons were all closed at noon and intoxicating liquors could not be had in town.

THE HUN. MINER AT HOME. Conditions Under Which He Labors Before

He Comes Here—Facts and Figures.
The root and death in the Connellsvill The rot and death in the Connellsville coke region calls renewed attention to the character of the Hungarian and Sclav labor, says the Philadelphia Press, which forms such a conspicuous part of the mass of the labor employed, both in our bituminous as well as anthracite coal fields. Not all of the men of this nationality are peasants. Some of them, and the most intelligent, came from the mines of Austro-Hungary, and in a measure are skilled workmen. They are very few in proportion to the whole number employed.

The condition, number, wages, and character of the Hungarian miner at home, before he emigrates to America, is worthy of more than a passing glance just now. Strikes there are few and far between, principally because of the vigorously repressive policy pursued by the Government when such disturbances arise, and also because of the condition of the miners themselves. The recent report of the British Consul at Buda-Pesth gives some interesting statistics.

interesting statistics.

HUNGARIAN MINE STATISTICS.

The total number of persons employed in mines in Hungary is 35,533, of which 29,830 are adult males, nearly 5,000 are boys of between twelve and sixteen, and the few hundreds remaining are women. The wages are less in metalliferous than in coalmines, as the former lie generally near populated districts, being an old-established industry, and, therefore, it is easy to obtain the necessary labor. The coal-mines, on the other hand, lie in more deserted places, and many of the miners are engaged from other districts and from abroad, and consequently the wages are nigher. In metalliferous mines the average daily wage for adults is is 4d, to 1s, 6d, the average daily wages of temporary hands is for adults, 1s, to is, 4d; in some cases, indeed, the daily wage for adults rises to 2s., and falls occasionaly to 6d., but this may be taken as the average. HUNGARIAN MINE STATISTICS.

be taken as the average.

Twelve hours a day's work.

In coal mines the average daily wage for permanent adult hands is 2s. to 2s. 6d: in iron-mines it is is, 4d. to 2s. In most coalmines work is generally carried on both day and night, and there are usually two shifts, one from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. and the other from 6 P. M. to 6 A. M. with a rest of an hour or two. In the iron-ore mines night work, unless in cases of pressing necessity, is not customary, and the day's work is ordinarily from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.

The miners have benefit societies, which are of ancient origin, but the regulations have been adapted to modern acquirements. In the smaller mines the tools, lights, and blasting material are supplied grat's to the miner. In the larger mines the tools are also given gratis, but the miner pays a small sum for wear and tear. The lights and blasting material are sold at cost price, which is deducted from his wages. The object of this is to induce economy in the use of the material.

RENT OF MINERS DWELLINGS.

At the coal-mines and at larger mu dertakings it is customary for the

A MUGWUMPIAN FAKI

NO TRUTH IN THE ALLEGED MAHONE REAL ESTATE DEAL

Corman's Disinterested Position The Printing-Office Site-Ex-Senator Lewis Considerably Stronger.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WARHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—A Washing
on dispatch in the New York Times of to day tries to connect Senstor Gorman with being in a deal with General Mahone or some real estate speculations in this city, and says that the Maryland Senator conpired through his position to prevent the esage of a bill in Congress to purchase he old base-ball lot on which it was pro posed to erect the new Government Printing-Office. Mahone, it is alleged, owns properly on north Capitol street about two blocks from the lot that it was thought at one time the Government would accept. The Disparces correspondent happens to be pretty familiar with the story of the rivalry between the owners of the property in the vieinity, and it can be stated that Senator Gorman has had no deal or bargain whatever with General Mahone. sed to erect the new Government Print

Senator Gorman acted as he thought best for the interests of the Government, and he and other senators on both sides of the chamber realized that the old baseball park was not large enough to accommodate the needs of the Government. If that ground should be purchased, it is true that for the time being a large enough printing-office could be erected, but there would be no room for future selargement that would have to be made, and it is a well-known fact that the institution is becoming morre extensive every year. THE BEST INTERESTS. soming more extensive every year.
Some of the men in the real estate rings of this city are decidedly vicious, and if their schemes are blocked they care not

MAHONE'S MANCEUVRES.

MAHONE'S MANCEUVRES.

It is understood that General Mahone and Colonel Dave Windsor, of Alexandria, are the principal owners in the block of ground two squares above the old baseball pirk, and it is also known that Mahone remained here all winter working among the Republican senators to induce them not to consent to buy the park property. There were hearings before the committee, and Mahone had General Edgar Allan represent his interests before the committee. Senator Gorman was not working in the interest of Mahone or any one else. The syndicate owning the old base-ball park offered their property to the Government at \$1.47 a square foot and the Mahone-Windsor offer was \$1.17 per square foot.

PERFECTLY PROPER. The former base-ball park is low, and a large portion of it is what is known as "made ground." It was very natural for senators of both sides to consider the difference in the price asked, especially as it was known that the base-ball park syndicate got the property which was offered the Government at flifty cents a square foot less than two years ago.

Senator Gorman is looming up so prominently in a political sense since he led the opposition to the force bill and buried that infamous measure that the Mugwumps are glad of any opportunity to say mean things about him. They don't like him because he is a practical and successful politician.

SENATOR VANCE. Senator Vance left this evening for his home in North Carolina. He is in splendid health and feels quite serene in realizing that he is secure in his seat for another term of six years in the highest legislative body of the land. The Senator went to California with the Hearst funeral party. It was his first visit to the Pacific Slope and he saw much of interest during the yourney.

Mr. Charles N. Vance, clerk of the Wo man's Suffrage Committee of the Senate, returned to-day from a visit to North Caro-

EX-SENATOR LEWIS IMPROVING. EX-SENATOR LEWIS IMPROVING.

Ex-Senator Lewis, of Virginia, who has been ill at the residence of his son-in-law, ex-Congressman John Ambler Smith, in this city, is reported to be much better. He is sitting up and goes about the house, and but for the bad weather preventing, he would go out on the street. He has been in very bad health for some time, but his family now think that the is considerably stronger.

ably stronger.

Mrs. Lewis, wife of Judge Lewis, of the Virginia Court of Appeals, and her sister, Miss Sallie Looney, are here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. C. Maurice Smith. JUROBS HAVE THE GRIPPE.

Two of the jurors in the Kincaid case are laid up in bed with serious attacks of the grippe. This will delay the progress of the case. The arguments are yet to be

made.
W. A. H. Davis was to-day appointed postmaster at Clarendon, Columbus county, N. C., rice F. C. Williamson, resigned.

"Commodore Ramsey says that the reports of the damage to the Boston and the Atlanta, two of the cruisers in the squadron of evolution, and which almost got ashore on the coast of Florida the other day, have been very much exaggerated. The vessels scraped their bottoms considerably in the shahow water and the paint is rubbed off. They will be sent at once to the navy-yard at Norfolk, where the necessary repairs will be made, as the Government has its own dry-docks there.

THE HEATHEN CHINEE AND BLAIR

An Alleged Protest Against the Latter a

Minister-Mr. Blair's Sentimenta Minister—Mr. Blair's Sentiments.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washingtons, April 4.—Mr. Tsui Kwo Yin, the Chinese Minister, and suite arrived here last night from Peru, to which country Mr. Yin is also the accredited Minister Plenipotentiary. A reporter called at the Legation to-day, and, as the Minister could not be seen, called the attention of Mr. Ho, an attaché, to a telegram from San Francisco, published in the afternoon papers, to the effect that the Chinese merchants in Ban Francisco would forward to Washington a protest against the appointment of ex-Senator Blair as Minister to China. Mr. Ho, evidently speaking by authority, said that no information regarding such a protest had been received, and that he was confident that should it arrive the Minister would not present it to the President. He believed Mr. Blair would be acceptable to the people and Government of China.

Mr. Blair was among the President's callers to-day. He confirmed the report that he was going to China, but said he did not expect to leave for that country for several weeks yet. He said his sentiments in regard to the question of Chinese immigration had been misrepresented by a number of newspapers. He was willing, he said to stand by his record on that question and did not care to answer the newspaper attacks on him personally. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

tacks on him personally.

THE WAR-SCARE OVER.

Baron Fava Still Sick in Washington-More Volunteers.

By telegraph to the Dispatch.

Washington, April 4.—Offers of volunteers for service in the army in case of war are still coming into the War Department. Acting-Secretary Grant to-day received telegrams from Alabama, Missouri, and South Dakota to the effect that the senders were prepared to bring large numbers of volunteers to the Government's service.

Baron Fava, though somewhat better this morning, is still quite weak and confined to his room. He had intended to sail from New York to-day, but it is impossible to tell now how long he will be detained in Washington.

Again it was announced this morning that the State Department would have nothing to make public to-day respecting the Italian correspondence.

The excitement in diplomatic circles over Baron Fava's recall has subsided, and the incident will, it is believed, take its place, in the ordinary calendar of open diplomatic matters, whose disposition is usually characterized by deliberation and patient investigation. By telegraph to the Dispate

the Invitations to Participate.

HINGTON. April 4.—A telegram was ed at the Department of State yes-from Lieutenant Screven, special issioner in behalf of the World's bian Exposition to Central America, noing that the President of Salvador

esition to the provinces of Brazil, re-ir's his arrival at Para on the 18th of arch and says that the President of those march and says that the President of those provinces is very favorably disposed towards the Exposition and will do every-hing possible to secure a full exhibit, howing the resources of the Amazon ountry for exhibition at Chicago.

BRIEF, FURIOUS SNOWFALL. The Body of a White Infant Partially De

voured by Dogs-A Case of Bigamy. Special telegram to the Dispanch.

Danville, Va., April 4.—For a short while this morning anow fell here at a furious rate, but it failed to stick, and the earth was soon cleared of the fleecy substance. There has been a high wind all day, and to-night it is still blowing hard, with every appearance of a storm before morning.

A white male infant was found near the city to-day. It had been placed under a stone, but the dogs had pulled it out and devoured the entire upper portion of the body. The remainder of the body was buried by officers.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Sal-lie Lucas took place this afternoon and was largely attended by the friends and acquaintances of the deceased. She was the oldest member of Mount Vernon Meth-A BIGAMIST.

A MIGAMIST.

Some time ago a man named George Gilligan ran away from the city to prevent prosecution for a crime committed by him. He left his wife behind him. Gilligan finally turned up at Wilmington, N. C., where he made love to a young woman, and they were married against the protests of the young woman's parents. The tather has written here to find out something about Gilligan's antecedents and to have his Danville wife swear to her marriage in order that Gilligan may be arrayned for bigamy and, as the Wilmingtonians say, sent to breaking stone.

THE TORACCO TRADE.

THE TOBACCO TRADE.

The leaf-tobacco market during the week has been lively. While the receipts were not as large as last week, yet there was enough of the weed to keep buyers busy. Leaf sales for the week amounted to near a million pounds, causing an outlay of over a million pounds, causing an outlay of over a hundred thousand dollars. Manufactu-rers had a good week, their shipments ag-gregating about one hundred and forty-five thousand pounds, the tax on which amounted to within a fraction of nine housand dollars.

ASSOCIATION VIRGINIA ENGINEERS. An Organization Effected at Roanoke The Officers and Directors.

The Officers and Directors.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

ROANGER, VA., April 4.—Over a hundred civil engineers assembled here to-day in response to a call and formed an organization to be known as the Association of Engineers of Virginia. The meeting was called to order by Clarence Coleman, of this city, and after an address of welcome by Mayor Evans, R. A. Marr, professor of engineering at the Virginia Military Institute, was elected temporary chairman and J. K. Schick temporary secretary. ite, was elected temporary chair R. Schick temporary secretary. OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Committee on Permanent Organiza-tion reported the following officers for the first year, who were elected: President, J. H. Wingate, of Roanoke; First Vice-Presi-dent, W. E. Anderson, of Blacksburg Col-lege; Second Vice-President, E. B. Boyd, of Wytheville; Secretary, H. W. Newby, of Roanoke; J. K. Schick, assistant chief engineer of the Norfolk and Western Comengineer of the Norfolk and Western Com-pany. The association is to meet monthly in this city and semi-annual meetings will be held in January and July at such date and place as the Board of Directors may

THE DIRECTORS. The Board of Directors elected is as follows: W. W. Coe, Roanoke; C. C. Wentworth, Roanoke; J. C. Rawn, Roanoke; R. A. Marr, Lexington; W. N. Thornton, University of Virginia; John Graham, Norfolk; W. M. Dunlap, and Clarence Coleman, Roanoke.

HARRIS'S PAINFUL ACCIDENT. Minnesotians Who Wish to Locate !

Virginia-Killing the Robins. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., April 4.—Mr.
Ellis F. Harris, son of ex-Mayor R. F.
Harris, who is employed on the Chesapeake
and Ohio railway, was brought to Charlottesville last night about 8 o'clock suffering considerably from a severe bruise of
the right leg and foot, which he had the
misfortune to get caught between two cars
at Waynesboro' yesterday evening. THEY ARE WELCOMB.

Mr. T. C. Mason and son, from the northern part of Minnesota, are in the city, in charge of some of our real estate agents, who are showing them farms. They expect to locate in this section, and say a large number of their people expect to come to Virginia soon in order to escape the severe climate of their region. Mr. W. A. Adams, also of Minnesota, is

in the city.

The slaughter of poor "Robin Redbreast" has been terrific in this section. Often as many as fifty and seventy-five are killed early in the morning by hunters.

NEWFOUNDLAND VIOLENT.

ernment-Coercion Resisted, [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

HALIFAX, N. S., April 4.—The Newfound land papers received here are filled with the most violent articles in denunciation

land papers received nere allow the most violent articles in denunciation of the British Government in its treatment of the Colony in relation to the French fishery rights.

The Heraid, the organ of Sir Robert Thorburn and Sir James Winter, says: "A crisis of the most momentous importance has arisen in connection with the French shore question and peremptorily demands immediate action by the Legislature and the people of this colony. In a word, the British Government have announced their determination to procure the enactment of the coercion act, by the provisions of which they may enforce any agreement they may make with the French without our consent and against our most urgent representations. Such conduct is most sowardly and treacherous and properly represented to the British public would be almost universally condemned."

THE TEMPEST TO THE BOTTOM-

Go Down with the Tug-Escape.

Go Down with the Tng-Escape.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 4.—The tug
Tempest, owned by the Cleveland Saw-Mill
and Lumber Company, went to the bottom
of Lake Eric late this afternoon near the
entrance to the harbor. Howard Loomis,
engineer: William Hughes, fireman, and
Harry Hershey, raftsman, were in the
engine-room, and went down with the tug.
Captain John Murray and another raftsman escaped. The tug was caught in a
trough of the sea and overturned. She
went to the bottom like a stone.

BISHOP GILMOUR'S CONDITION-His Chances of Recovery Very Slight-Famous Ohio Prelate.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

St. Augustine, Fl.A., April 4.—Father G. F. Honek, secretary to Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, O., reports the chances for the recovery of the Bishop very slight. He has been prostrated here for several weezs with a complication of several diseases. Bishop McClosky, of Louisville, arrived at the bedside of the dying prelate to night. Bishop Gilmour is famous in Ohio for his stand against taxing parochial schools.

THE "JUDGE" AND THE "DOCTOR."

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Sr. Louis, Mo., April 4.—A Post-Dispatch special from Fayetteville, Mo., says: Judge Baker and "Dr." Howard, two men who swindled Alliance-Treasurer Dowell out of \$3,000, were this forenoon held for the grand jury in the sum of \$8,000 each. Sheriff Hoxic, of Waterloo, Ia., arrived this morning with requisition papers for the swindlers, and has gone to Little Rook to present them to Governor Eagle.

Death of Hon. Peter M. Doz.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NASSWILLE, TREN., April 4.—A Huntsille (Ala.) special says Hon. Peter M. Doz
ied in that city last night, in the seventyghth year of his age. Judge Dox was

HANS AND UNCLESAM

an Pork and American

ships European Politics.

Phelps and Chancellor von Caprivi on the

bition against American pork products and there are more hopeful prospects of an early and successful issue than recent

reports have led the public to believe. An important indication of the Government's

ntentions is given in to-night's North Ge

GERMANY NOT TO BE PORCED. The press dispatches representing German Government as being in a for

IMPORTATIONS OF AMERICAN CATTLE.

Public satisfaction over the admission of american cattle increases as the quality of the imports become recognized. The

imports become recognized. I

on of the withdrawal of the prohi-

AN ECONOMIC WAR BETWEEN THEM ore the reinforce ne of the battle.

many-American Coal for Steam-[Copyrighted 1891 be the New York Associated Press.]

BERLIN, April 4.—Negotiations have been resumed between United States Minister Phalman and Charles (Copyright on the

CUNTON AND HIS PARTY REPORTED THE SLIGO RESULT.

Rule's Remarkable Triumpb.

mentions is given in to-night's North German Gazette. Commenting upon an American dispatch published in the Berlin papers headed "No Pig; No Beet-Root Sugar," the Gazette says that, contrary to the adverse views expressed in the dispatch, the American Government in endeavoring by measures of sanitary reform to put an end to the German embargo upon American pork, has adopted the best and only means to lead to the desired agreement.

GERMANY NOT TO BE FORCED. [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]
LONDON, ENG., April 4.—The Daily News
this morning, commenting on the result of
the election held at Sligo yesterday, savs:
"Mr. Parnell has now twice tested Irish
opinion and both times he has been badly
beaten. In his own constituency he has
refused to fight. We cannot suppose that
Irishmen who really love their country
will continue to follow a dethroned dictator who uses his remaining power to
weaken the country in the face of the
enemy. The result at Sligo is a great victory for Home Rule. The Parnellites were
guilty of the grossest violence and intimidation. Moreover, they had, as is now
generally admitted, the support of the
Conservatives."

"A SMASHING BLOW." German Government as being in a forced or constrained position are entirely erroneous. Attempts to awaken abroad groundless hopes that Germany's action would be influenced by pressure might add to the difficulty of the position, but cannot exercise a decisive influence upon the Government's resolution.

Thus the Gazetie expresses what everybody versed in the progress of the delicate negotiations knows—viz, that Chancellor von Caprivi avaits a favorable moment to negotiations knows—viz, that Chancellor von Caprivi awaits a favorable moment to deal with the question of repealing that prohibition, but cannot accede to the American claims under the apparent in

"A SMASHING BLOW."

DUBLIN, IEE., April 4.—The National Press, the organ of the McCarthyites, says: "Despite the fact that nearly 1,000 Orangemen supported the candidate of the Parnellites and that the votes of almost as many members of the National Federation party were abstracted, and in the face of the grossest bribary and intimidation, Sligo has struck a smashing blow for the National cause. In spite of bullyings, bludgeonings, and mob-law, personally organized by Mr. Parnell, the Nationalists have won the most remarkable triumph ever achieved for Home Rule."

Hamburg official returns for March show that during the month \$11 American cattle were imported. It a lot of 296 brought late in Fobruary by the steamship Amalfi be added, the five weeks' total promises a rapid expansion of the trade. Official circles refuse to believe that an economic war is possible between the United States and Germany. Both Governments are desirous of establishing and extending the closest commercial relations. BALMACEDA DESERTED. GERMANY AND OUR PAIR. [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

Chancellor von Caprivi yesterday received a memorial from delegates representing various German industries, prepared after two days' discussion regarding the Chicago World's Fair, asking for the appointment of an imperial commissioner and that the Government otherwise assist in the fullest possible way German exhibitors so as to make a display worthy of the country. The memorial points out the necessity of prompt action by the Government in view of the fact that England and France are already preparing to give official assistance to their exhibitors. To.night's Politicohe Nachrichten states that the dominant official view is in favor of the representation of German trades at the fair in a manner worthy of their present development. Russian Machinations in Bulgaria

SIGNIFICANT RUSSIAN MOVEMENTS.

Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador here, returned to the Russian Embassy from St. Pebersburg yesuerday and immediately held a conference with Chancellor von Caprivi. A communication has appeared in the North German Gazette saying that the rumor of a transfer of Russian troops to the Galician frontier is unfounded. The communication further says that the bestowal of the Order of St. Andrew upon President Carnot was merely an act of courtesy upon the part of the Czar in return for the funeral honors rendered the Duke of Leuchtenberg. This feeble official reference is worse than absolute silence. Count Schouvaloff's leave was cut short a fortnight. Prince Lobanoff, the Russian Ambassador at Vienna, has his congé from the Embasy abridged several weeks through the Czar's sudden decision to institute a more energetic policy.

CARNOT GEING TO MOSCOW.

CARNOT GGING TO MOSCOW.

The Moscow papers, simultaneously with the Russian brgans in Paris and Brussels, report that President Carnot is going to Moscow estensibly to visit the French exhibition of arts and industries which is to be opened there in May. An article in La France says that the pretence of President Carnot's going to Moscow is obviously a feeler for the purpose of eliciting public opinion. President Carnot's going or not going will not alter the fact that the alliance between France and Russia recently accomplished vastly heightens the danger and accelerates the approach of war.

THE BULGABIAN CEISIS. CARNOT GOING TO MOSCOW.

THE BULGARIAN CRISIS. The chiefs of the Dreibund will act in unison with Lord Salisbury in reference to the Bulgarian imbroglio. Their concerted policy consists in simply refusing to interfere or to permit interference in the

Baikans.

A significant incident has just occurred in Sofia. Baron von Wangenheim, the German Consul at Sofia, telegraphed to Chancellor von Caprivi for instructions as to how, he should respond to Premier Stambuloff's demand for the surrender of M. Sochovukoff, Cavast of the Russian Agency, who is accused of sending menacing letters to Prince Ferdinand and his mother, the Princess Clementine, and to M. Grescoff, Bulgarian Minister of Foreign Affairs. Baron von Wagenheim represents Russia since her own Minister has been withdrawn. Von Caprivi instantly authorized the surrender of H. Sochovukoff.

BISMARCHIANA.

Prince Bismarck has received a telegram from the Emperor congratulating him on the anniversary of his birth. The telegram was so short and formal that it was not published. Count von Walderses took luncheon at Friedrichsruhe to-day. He left immediately afterwards to meet the Emperor at Lubec. Frince Bismarck's intimate friends blame him for his unyielding attitude towards the Emperor.

The Freissinnige papers continue to pile up accusations against the Prince of malversation of the Guelph fund. Over a million marks of the fund, it is now stated, were used by Bismarck in support of his personal policy. The Prince insists upon maintaining absolute silence, and will not permit his friends to respond to the charges until they become a question for the consideration of the Reichstag. The Government Guelph fund bill does not mention any withdrawal of the decree relative to the sequestration of the properrelative to the sequestration of the proper ty of the Royal House of Hanover.

NOTES.

The Emperor and Princes and Princess Henry of Prussia were present at to-day's Prince Henry christened the vessel the "Filka."

The Empress Frederick will April 12th

The Empress Frederick will return here April 12th. It is expected that demonstrations will be made in her honor in reply to the hostile manifestations made toward her during her recent visit to Paris. The police of Hamburg have astonished the Socialists in that city by authorizing the proposed Socialist demonstration on the 3d of May with bands, banners, and emblems.

and sal of May with bands, banners, and emblems.

The Bremen-Lloyds, the Hamburg-American Packet, and other ocean steamship companies have united against the German coal ring and will import American coal by their returning steamers. The Lloyds and the Hamburg-American Company are also purchasing largely of Cardiff coal.

LABOUCHERE ON THE OUTLOOK. He Believes that England Has Not Lost Vote Through Parnell.

[ByAngle-American cable to the Dispatch.]
London, England, April 4.—Mr. Henry
Labouchere, at a private meeting in London of the Radical candidates for members
of Farliament to-day, declared that the
outlook was hopeful. Mr. Parnell, he
said, had been beaten in two elections and
had sneaked out of his challenge to Mr.
Healy, in which he proposed that they
should both resign their seats in Parliament and come before the people for reelection in the meanest and most contemptible manner. "Mr. Parnell," said
Mr. Labouchere, "will not gain more than
six seats in Parliament, giving at least
seventy to the Nationalists, who support

Mr. Labouchere, "will not gain more than six seats in Parliament, giving at least seventy to the Nationalists, who support Mr. Gladstone."

Mr. Labouchere was sanguind of the prospects and believed that England had not lost a vote through Parnell. The only danger, he said, was in the counties where the squire and parson drove the laborers to the polls like sheep. THE EAST INDIAN TROUBLES.

Capturers in Peril.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

CALCUTTA, INDIA, April 4.—Further disals concerning the capture of For Thabat, which is situated twelve mile from Manipur, the scene of the recommendation of the property of the works by assault numbered only indicated the works by assault numbered only indicated the works by assault numbered only indicated the comman of Lieutenant Grant. The parrison of the first was composed of 200 Manipuris, but the comman of the property of the property

CHANT THERATERIO WITH ASKIRILATION.

CALCUTTA, April 4.—Information reaches this afternoon that Lieutenant Grantight force of Indian troops is now co fronted by a large force of Manipuri who, in addition to being we armed with rifles, have several field-gu with them. It is feared that Grant's force will be annihilated unless reinforcemen reach him quickly.

QUINTON AND HIS PARTY REPORTED KILLE Naw Yong, April 4.—A special Rome to the Mail and Express quotes Marquis di Rudini as saying that he io intention of pushing any demand was content with having taken one pos

Raxgoox, April 4.—Some natives of Manipur who have arrived here report that Chief Commissioner Quinton, who was taken prisoner at the time of the Manipur massacre, and all of the party of officers who accompanied him were killed on the first day of the fighting at Manipur.

Parnell a "Dethroned Dictator" -Hou

Government Ironelad Said to Have

PARIS, FRANCE, April 4 .- It is announce Pais, France, April 2.—It is amounced here that the Chilean Government ironclar Pilcomayo, with its officers and crew, had deserted the cause of President Baima ceda and that it has joined the rebel fleet which now numbers forty war-vessels ovarious sizes.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]
Sofia, April 4.—Prince Fordinand and
his mother, the Princess Clementine, have
received letters threatening them with
death if they do not leave the country.
M. Grescoff has also been threatened with
assassination if he does not resign his position as Minister of Foreign Affairs. Evidence has been received which indicates
that these threatening missives emanated that these threatening missives emanated from an official who is connected with the Russian Embassy in this city. Diplomatic action has been taken in the matter, pend-ing the result of which the suspected offi-cial is being held as prisoner at the Em-Parnell and the Conservatives.

Parnell and the Conservatives.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

DUBLIN, IRELAND, April 4.—Mr. Parnell has issued a circular to his supporters throughout Ireland requesting them to forward to this city the number of Parnellites, Conservatives, and Gladstoneans in each district, and the strength of the different parties in the various public boards. This action of Mr. Parnell is known as evidence of his intention to rely on the support of the Conservatives in the coming Parliamentary elections in this country.] Dilke and the Forest of Dean.

Dilke and the Forest of Dean.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

Loxdon, Esc., April 4.—Sir Charles

Dilke, has written a letter for publication
denying that he offered to contest for the
seat in Parliament representing the Forest
of Dean. He adds, however, that now he
has the Forest of Dean Council's unanimous offer to give him the nomination for
the seat, and that the Council's offer is
backed by unanimous votes taken at open
meetings. The Nigretia's Cargo Afire.

nto the holds for the purpose of st

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispattch.]
Buenos Aners, April 4.—The police authorities of this city have closed the Salvation Army halls here, claiming that the army is not recognized by the Church. The Salvationists have appealed to President Pilligrini on the ground that the action of the police is in violation of religious liberty. (By Angio-American cable to the Dispattch.)

Chilean "Rebel" Success.
[By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.] PARIS, FRANCE, April 4.—A cable dispatch from Chile, signed by the leaders of the Congressional or Revolutionist party, an nounces that the 2,000 Government troops recently defeated in Antofagasta took refuge in Bolivia, where they were compelle to lay down their arms. By this victor the insurgents became masters of the Pro-vince of Antofagasta.

Argentina's Money Trouble Panus, France, April 4.—Dispatch.]
Panus, France, April 4.—Dispatches received in this city from Buenos Ayres say it is believed there that the Government of the Argentine republic will be compelled to introduce forced paper currency in that country.

Ireland and the Laber Commission.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, ENGLAND, April 4.—The Government has decided not to invite Mr. Davitt to serve upon the Labor Commission and has asked Mr. McCarthy to suggest another Irish representative.

Irish representative. PLATE- AND WINDOW-GLASS WAR. dicted-Price-Lists Increased,

Gly telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Sr. Louis, Mo., April 4.—The war that has been waging between the manufacturers of plate- and window-glass for the past year has reached its end, and it is predicted by a leading St. Louis dealer that the price of glass will advance from 20 to 30 per cent., evolusive of rebates to dealers, within the next few days. The dealer has already received private advices of the coming advance, which he asserts are positively reliable. The last year the prices of window- and plate-glass reached the lowest mark in years.

During the winter just passed the price has continued to go down until such low figures have been reached that dealers all over the country have overstocked for no other reason than that they regarded glass as a fine investment. They were losing money steadily for quite a period.

A MANUFACTURERS' COMBINE.

The manufacturers have evidently determined to combine and all the leading

The manufacturers have evidently determined to combine, and all the leading factories in the United States will raise their prices simultaneously. New pricelists are now in the hands of the printer and are expected to arrive every day, when the stocks at present in band will be immediately raised according to the increase in the wholesale price. the wholesale price.

STOCK SMALL.

The product on hand, the manufact laim, is very small owing to the implementation in the state of t The product on hand, the manufacture claim, is very small owing to the immer orders that have been received from deers during the winter and early sprit Yesterday a prominent St. Louis dea telegraphed a large order to a Pittsburhouse, receiving an answer which stat that the order would be filled at a pr which was considerably of an advance or prevailing figures.

Electrotypers' Strike Settled,

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Bosrox, Mass., April 4.—The strike the electrotypers of this city, which is been in force since February 25th, has be settled, and by Monday morning evanion electrotyper will be in his old pation. It is learned that the union matains its apprentice laws, and the epiovers have promised to satisfy their dividual employes in regard to wages.

New York's Mortuary Record.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

New York, April 4.—During the pear
week ending at noon to-day there were
1,00 deaths in the city, against 805 for the
preceding week. There were 55 death
from is grippe, against 10 from simila
causes of the week before, The police de

RUDINI RECANTS.

part of the United States Gov protect the lives of Italian

America under the provisions of the tre

BREAK IN A LARGE LEVEE.

o Crevasse Two Hundred Feet Wid Plantations May Be Flooded

HE SPEAKS FOR FITZGERALD.

POSITIVE PROTEST.

HE IS CONTENT WITH MAKING ONE

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

To other, after which can be and statement, after which comparative free and in the list with comparative the late trading. The close was quietheavy, but still at or near the best 7 day. The transactions in listed sw 90,554 shares and in unlisted 15. The entire list is higher to-night, gas is up 174, sugar 134, Rock In sugar preferred 1.



and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanes the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and ac-ceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it

The Nigretia's Cargo Afire.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

Quzenstrows. April 4.—The British steamer Nigretia, Captain Quinn, from Galveston, March 11, via Newport News for Liverpool, has arrived here with her cargo of cotton burning. The fire was discovered last night. The damage is as yet unknown. Steam is being injected into the holds for the nurses of subduing gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will promay not have it on hand will pro-cure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

> LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M.K. SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH corner Main and Sixth streets).—Rev. W. W. ANDRUM, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FINANCIAL. MONEY! MONEY!!

1 have numerous sums of MONEY to lend out on Richmond city real estate. Business cond-dential. See me. N. W. BOWE ap 5-3t Real Estate Agent. MONEY TO LOAN. We have \$2,000 which we would like to place to one on city real estate at 6 per cent, interest, the other sums to loan. SUTTON & CO., ap 5-1t 1014 Main street. FOR LOAN, \$3,500 OR \$3,800, AND

ap 5-1t No. 11 north Eleventh street. \$25,000 TO LEND ON IMin sums to suit for one and two years.

CHARLES A. ROSE,

Real Estate Agent and Loans
ap 5-1s

No. 11 Tenth stre

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BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND

LETTERS OF CREDIT ed on all the principal Cities of EUROPE, and on ASIA, AFRICA and SOUTH AMERICA

MARINE INTELLIGENCE INIATURE ALMANAC, APRIL 5, 1891. MINIATURE ALMANAC, APRIL 6 1801

PORT OF WEST POINT, APRIL 4, 1891

RT OF NEWFORT NEWS, APRIL & 1801.

America under the provisions of the treat

A GHAVE READOR.

He expressed himself as aware that
do anything more at this juncture wou
be a grave error on his part, as he has pe
fect confidence in the sincernty and justiof the United States Government. Final
he said: "I shall now simply wait for futher details of the New Orleans affair,
the characters of the slain men, and of it
action of the Louisana authorities, and
the intentions of the United States Go
ornment, but whatever these may be I a
quite sure that a settlement thorough
satisfactory to both parties will be foun
and that the friendship which binds it
two nations will remain unalterable as

Plantations May Be Flooded

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Minners, Tenn., April 4.—A Greenwille
(Miss.) special says: The large levee two
miles below Longwood, on the Mississippi
side, about thirty miles south of Greenville, broke about 12 o'clock last night.
The crevasse was 200 feet wide at noon today. Efforts to tie the ends will be made
at once. Most of the low lands of Issaquens county, a portion of Sharkey, and
several fine plantations in South Washington county, may be flooded. The levee
was an old one, and the break was altogether unexpected. The main line of the
Louisville, New Orleans and Texas railroad will probably be seriously affected.

The river at Greenville declined an inch
during the past twenty-four hours.

Lincoln, Neb., April 4.—A gentleman high in Irish National League ranks, who is authorized to speak for Mr. Fitzgerald, stated to-day that the statement said to have been made by Dr. O'Reilly, of St. Louis, intimating that President Fitzgerald has called the council of the Irish National League together for the purpose of endorsing Parnell is talse. Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5... B, 5's....

THE BANK STATEMENT. YORK, April 4.—The weekly bar Reserve, decrease, \$2,052,075; l \$2,400,300; specie, increase, \$6 anders, decrease, \$1,408,900; dep BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

Closing quotations at the Stock Be CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. nia d's, consols.... nia 3-4-5 10-40's. ginia 3's, new.

107

1st 8's. Rich. York River and Chesapean 2d 6's, 1900. Richnond and Mecklenburg 1st 6's Richmond and 1921 Western North Carolina 1st 5's, C guaranteed Western North Carolina 1st 5's, C Pet and Rich., Fre th., Fred'b'g. and Po BANK STOCKS.

źź GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHAIN

COTTON. Market steady.

DEATHS

reneral from Pulton